Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30 1865. NO. 221.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, at 12½ cents a week. Single numbers in Portland 5 cents. By Mail, Express or Stage, one year, $12 cents. By Mail, Express or Stage, one year, in advance, $10 per annum; six months, $5; three months, $2.50; one month, $1. Subscriptions to commence with the first issue of each month.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a digest of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, at $3 per annum in advance, or $4 at the end of the year. $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

NOTICE—Corner Front and Washington streets. For sale also at Occidental Hotel, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT, L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER.

Agents for the sale of the celebrated Pioneer Mills Flour, in the San Francisco and Portland Markets, also give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise to arrive per ships for the New York, San Francisco, Victoria and Portland markets, and to forwarding goods to and from all the country or eastern places.

John R. Richards, 121 Clay street, San Francisco. John M'Craken, Portland.
References: Ladd & Tilton, Portland. Bissell, Eells & Co., San Francisco. Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. Donald Mackay, Portland. Allen & Lewis, Portland. Wm. C. Ralston, San Francisco. Hon. Thos. H. Pearne, Portland. Hon. Jno. H. Couch, Portland. Hon. Jno. Adair, Portland. Hon. Jno. Kelly, Portland. Hon. Jno. Flanders, Portland. Hon. Jno. Orrell, Portland. Hon. Jno. Hall, Portland. Hon. Jno. Hall, Portland. Hon. Jno. Hall

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30 1865. NO 221

The Daily Oregonian.

JEFFREY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning (except Monday), at the office, corner Front and Yamhill streets, Portland, Oregon. Price 12½ cents. By Mail (Express), postage paid, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; or $1 per month; or $3 for three months.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing, in addition to the best articles in the Daily, a full report of the Saturday morning and steamer Mail, will be sent to any part of the State at $4 per annum; $2 for six months; and 50 cts. for three months in advance.

AGENTS—Corvallis: Prentice & Woodcock. Eugene City: Thomas Stockton. Walla Walla: Dement & Brown. Jacksonville: Sterling & Co. Yreka, California: Fuller & Co. Victoria, V. I.: Gerrans & Co. San Francisco: Bancroft & Co., 628 Montgomery street.

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,

SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

Agents for the sale of the celebrated Cascade and Portland Mackerel, the best fish ever offered in the San Francisco and New York markets. Orders for the purchase of Wheat, Flour, Oats, Potatoes, Onions, and in fact all kinds of country produce, solicited, and to be forwarded by any route the consignor may direct.

Refer to—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Portland; Messrs. Tilton, Wells & Co., Portland; Messrs. Allen & Lewis, Portland; Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco; Messrs. Tilton, Wells & Co., San Francisco.

Office and Warehouse—Corner Front and Ash streets, Portland, Oregon.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

Corner of Market and Front Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,

Copper Wires, Zinc, Tin and

CANNED WARE.

Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S Celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

Nos. 417 Front and 416 Clay Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON.

THE COLLINS HOUSE,

J. M. SHEPHERD,

(Late of Tracy & Co.'s Express.)

LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACER-VILLE (Queen Mines), will attend promptly to all calls to or left him.

Refer, by permission, to Messrs. Tracy & Co., John Anderson, Howard, Conway & Co., Ellicott & Co., A. J. Bransbarn & Co., Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, San Francisco, Cal.

WM. DOUTHITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BOISE CITY IDAHO TERRITORY.

Special attention paid to Collecting Debts.

Will refer, by permission, to Messrs. Ladd & Co., Portland; John Anderson, Howard, Conway & Co., San Francisco; Ellicott & Co., A. J. Bransbarn & Co., San Francisco; Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, San Francisco, Cal.

C. H. LARRABEE,

HOLT & LARRABEE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Conway's BUILDING,

Opposite Arrigoni's Hotel,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

The Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

HAWTHORNE & LORVEA,

PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

Dr. Chapman and Watkins,

Corner of Front and Washington Streets

PORTLAND

E. HAMILTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT-LAW,

Front street, East side corner of Alder

Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington and United States District Court for Oregon. Refers to San Francisco and East if the same is desired. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS which will receive prompt attention.

REAL ESTATE LOANS secured on unincumbered real estate. Persons purchasing Real Estate will do well to consult me before closing the purchase. Will examine Titles and Abstract of Titles to Real Estate. Mortgages and Deeds executed and instructions given. Letters promptly answered. Land Warrants bought and sold. Pre-emption and Donation Claims prepared

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING NOV 14TH, 1865

Prospects of Maximilian's Empire

Through Mexican journals and even those of the French papers at Vera Cruz, as late as the 19th of September, the inference is growing stronger that this despot Majesty of France does not intend that any Mexican soldiers shall go with the great white Emperor. Indeed the telegraph dispatches repeatedly inform us that the French troops now in Mexico are shortly to be withdrawn. In that event Maximilian will at once have to quit the throne which has cost his Parisian patron so much to erect for him. Of course a foreign ruler will be unable to remain long in Mexico unless he be supported by military forces drawn from elsewhere. The news which comes from beyond the Atlantic seems to indicate that the somewhat conjectural telegraphic reports about the withdrawal of the French troops may be true. Louis Napoleon is tired of his experiment in the matter of establishing a tributary empire in Mexico. The dispatches tell us that he is going to recall his troops "as a concession to American opinion" and in view of events that have recently transpired it is not unlikely that the announcement of this contemplated movement and the explanation of its cause may both be quite true.

Many have asserted that our Government had entirely abandoned the Monroe doctrine, but every observing person knew that this declaration was premature. Our Government, pre occupied with other weighty matters at home, has simply permitted the Mexican question to lie over until such a time as it could take action upon it. The sharp vision of the French Emperor may be able to discover that this time is now near at hand. Secretary Seward in his recent Auburn speech said: "The United States must continue to exercise as before the late civil war they always did exercise, a just influence in the international conduct of foreign States particularly those which are near us on this continent, and which are especially endeared to us by their adoption of republican institutions." Further on, the distinguished Secretary said: "I expect that we shall see republican institution, wherever they have been heretofore established throughout the American continent, speedily vindicated, renewed and reinvigorated." This doctrine he assures us, the President has not lost sight of for a moment. This is the most important announcement that has lately been made respecting our policy. It comes it is to be remembered, from a man, who both by the position he holds and by the authority of his name is entitled to be listened to and confided in; keeping in mind these utterances of Mr. Seward, no one can think very highly of the tenure by whereby Maximilian holds possession of his throne. We need not be surprised to find the French leaving Mexico very soon, and that poor shadow of an Emperor, Maximilian the First and the last following close after them.

MORE "DISORGANIZERS"—In an article published the other day we remarked that "the President's Southern policy fails to satisfy a large number of the best friends of the country." The *Statesman* sees "disorganization" in these words, denies the correctness of the statement embodied in them, and is "at a loss to know" who these members of the Union party and friends of the country may be, who are not satisfied with the President's "experiment." We can mention a good many men of national reputation who may be counted among the number of those who while they doubted the success of the "experiment from the first, were willing to give it a trial, but now after its fruits are apparent, desire the plan to be modified to suit the necessities of the times. These men, it is true, have been in very bad odor with the *Statesman* ever since they were unceremoniously ejected from its new "conservative" party, to make room for such individuals as 'Sunset' Cox—(while the *Statesman* of October 2d), but still we think their opinions on national affairs are of much weight and value. Among those whom the Salem paper calls "disorganizers" because they wish our Southern policy to be more stringent and because they urge the imperative necessity that is on the Government of carrying a stronger hand over the rebel malcontents of the South, are such men as General Banks, Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, Gen. Butler, Senator Wade, John A. Bingham, General Ashley, General Schenck, and indeed nearly all the representative men of the nation who have stood forward most prominently in support of the Government during the last five years. But as the *Statesman* has thrown these men out of its "conservative" party, we presume it will incline its ear no more to their teachings, but will rather take counsel from the "new Union men of the South"—that class who one year ago were violent rebels, but who are now included among the "conservatives" that compose the "new national organization" which, according to the organ of the Salem politicians, was established awhile ago in the East, and which, without doubt, has a "branch" at the capital of Oregon.

The *Statesman* endeavors to substantiate the absurd allegation, that as we said the best friends of the country are not satisfied with the President's Southern policy, we are therefore unwilling for men who once were Democrats, to be reckoned as members of the Union party. It drivels through a quarter of a column to show that our purpose is to exclude from the membership of the Union party all who united with the Republicans five years ago, and that we recognize none as good Union men who once belonged to the Democratic party. This idea is eminently worthy of the *Statesman*. It never would have occurred to that paper had it not remembered its own project (the details of which it gave us a few weeks since,) whereby all except "conservatives" were to be left out of the "new party." Now we cheerfully and gladly admit that many of these former Democrats are fit to be counted among the wisest of our patriots, the best friends of the country and the most faithful members of the party which preserved the Union. How do these men regard the tax policy which has hitherto been pursued by the Government but which is now much amended? What does B. F. Butler think of it? His recent speech furnish an answer. What does John A. Logan say? That the Government has been too lenient and magnanimous. Such also is the opinion of Joseph H. it of Daniel S. Dickinson of General Sheridan and of all the most prominent loyal Democrats of the country.

The *Statesman's* difficulty lies partly in its being so firmly wedded to its new "conservative" party that it is unable to see things except with the vision of one who inclines to Copperheadism, and partly in the fact that it must pretend to support the President even if he should go wrong. It has too little independence to give a fair and moderate criticism upon his Administration or to use any save the most adulatory language concerning him. In fact it is too servile to "differ from him in anything that it knows of." For ourselves, we have confidence in his Administration and shall give it our support. But if in criticising its measures in an impartial and temperate manner, we make ourselves obnoxious to the "conservatives" of Salem, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we are in the company of such eminent "disorganizers" as Banks, Butler, Logan, Wade, and even of Chief Justice Chase.

The proceeds of the cotton captured in Charleston and Savannah amounts to nearly $6,000,000. The Government has realized nearly $7 000,000 from the cotton captured and sold during the past year.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHE TO THE BULLETIN]

DATES TO NOVEMBER 17.

The Scare in Canada.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Montreal the evening of November 14 says that the excitement has somewhat quieted down, but still under the surface there is much talk of the Fenian movement. Large numbers of Fenians are still arriving in the city, and it is said that Gen. Meagher is expected at Montreal to-day. The Fenians are reported to be receiving arms.

The Russian Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Russian Telegraph Company's application was made to the Secretary of the Navy Department by Hiram Sibley & Co., on behalf of Jos. Field & Co., and Cyrus W. Field & Co., for permission to land the cable on Navy Department property. Financial difficulties have delayed the progress of the work. The application was refused by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy on the ground that it was exclusively a private enterprise.

From Mexico—Successes of the Liberals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—World's Washington dispatch says intelligence was received last night and is almost universally credited, that Juarez has made important additions to his forces, and is now in possession of the whole of the State of Sonora, and that Gen. Corona has been appointed Governor of the State. It is also said that Gen. Escobedo has defeated Gen. Mejia, capturing his artillery and ammunition, and that Gen. Escobedo is now marching on Monterey. It is also said that Gen. Canales has defeated Gen. Cortina, and that the Imperialists are in full retreat.

From Mexico—Successes of the Liberals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—World's Washington dispatch says intelligence was received last night and is almost universally credited, that Juarez has made important additions to his forces, and is now in possession of the whole of the State of Sonora, and that Gen. Corona has been appointed Governor of the State. It is also said that Gen. Escobedo has defeated Gen. Mejia, capturing his artillery and ammunition, and that Gen. Escobedo is now marching on Monterey. It is also said that Gen. Canales has defeated Gen. Cortina, and that the Imperialists are in full retreat.

Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The firmness of gold which ruled to-day at 147 is exciting comment, and giving feeling in commercial circles. The general feeling in stocks are buoyant and firm. Foreign exchanges steady at improved prices. Further advices from Mexico are known to-day, and it is stated that advices were received by the Imperialists to the effect that the Liberals had defeated the Imperialists, and that the Liberals were in full possession of the whole of the State of Sonora. It is further stated that the Liberals had defeated Gen. Mejia, capturing his artillery and ammunition, and that Gen. Escobedo is now marching on Monterey. It is also said that Gen. Canales has defeated Gen. Cortina, and that the Imperialists are in full retreat.

Mississippi Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Judge Swan at Jackson, Miss., has decided that the action of the Legislature in establishing the Code is a violation of the Constitution. Gov. Humphreys vetoed both the Legislature passed the bill over his head.

The Mississippi Legislature adopted resolutions declaring the President to remove the troops from the State.

The House of Representatives have rejected by a vote of 3 to 1 the civil rights bill.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says General Howard stated that he had not discovered the condition of affairs was as promising enough as the Southern States justify a recommendation of withdrawal of the Freedmen's Bureau. He regards affairs as as promising in Georgia and Alabama.

Virginia Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Virginia correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* says Curtis Chandler, Rogers, Burt and Davis are elected to Congress, and will take the oath without scruple. It is unclear whether the other two, Stuart and Conrad will be able to take the oath prescribed.

General Logan Accepts the Mexican Mission.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says General Logan has signified the acceptance of the mission to Mexico.

In the suit against the Independent Telegraph Company for damages in consequence of sending a message incorrectly, the jury returned a verdict for the amount claimed.

Intelligence was received to-day of the steamer *Ida Light* on Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, sinking up. The passengers and crew were saved.

ROCHESTER, (N. Y.) Nov. 18.—Christopher Dodge, the editor and publisher of Dr. Barton this morning, L in $50,000 insured for $17,000.

ACCORDING TO THE PRESS.—A pregnant sign of the times is to be found in the important manifesto of the Emperor of Austria to his people, bearing date September 21st. According to a correspondent:

"The manifesto solemnly guarantees and irrevocably establishes the right of the people of the empire to participate through their representatives in legislation and in the conduct of the finances, and it declared to be a part of the constitution of the empire. It also points out that the constant wish of the Emperor was the formation of a durable and constitutional charter of rights for the empire which would receive strength and importance in the free participation of all the subjects of the empire based on the present time remains unfulfilled and cannot be realized so long as the first condition of bringing all its component parts into clear and unmistakable harmony remains unfulfilled.

The manifesto goes on to state that in order to learn his work, and not to an ridiculous sense to the letter the Emperor has determined to enter upon the way leading to an understanding with the legal representatives of his people in the eastern portions of the monarchy, and to lay for acceptance before the Hungarian and Croatian Diets the Oct. 20th diploma and fundamental law promulgated by the February patent concerning the representation of the empire."

The Idaho *World* says that Judge McBride is going to resign. The reason given is that he thinks the services unpleasant for Territorial officers not to receive their salary.

They have some exceedingly comical men at Salt Lake. The *Telegraph* tells a shaft but mostly good story among the rulers:

G. A. B. Shelley, of Utah, U. S. Senator, is wanted upon [illegible]

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

J. W. JOHNSTON & CO.

Photographic Artists of California

No. 208 Front street, opposite the Post Office, Portland, Oregon.

PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART known at the present time, in the most elegant and superior manner. Pictures taken in cloudy weather as well as clear. The best of work will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Portland, Oct. 14th, 1865. dtf

CARDWELL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY AND MUSEUM.

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

MR. DESMOND—special agent for Cardwell's Gallery at New York City—will continue to take FIRST-CLASS CARD PICTURES, as heretofore.

oct6 J. R. CARDWELL.

MARRIED:

In this city, Nov. 20th, by Rev. H. C. Fitzgerald, Hiram Kelly, of Clackamas County, Oregon, to Miss Mary A. Hutchins, of Portland.

NEW TO-DAY.

Vote of Thanks

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE CANTON CITY Council of the Grande Ronde Valley was held on the evening of November 14, 1865, at which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Council are hereby tendered to the MINSTRELS UNDER CHARGE OF MESSRS. WILSON EDWARDS & CO., for the free and gentlemanly manner in which they have conducted themselves while in this city, and for the liberality they have displayed in contributing to the funds of the Canton Band.

MICHAEL J. ROURKE,
Commander of Canton City Battalion.

Canton City, Nov. 14, 1865.

GRAND BALL

AT THE

BELLA UNION!

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1ST,

Commencing at 9½ o'clock.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

HENRY WAGNER.

NOTICE

To Contractors and Builders.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of FIRST LUMBER, delivered on board vessels in PORTLAND, CHAN CITY RATES.

Orders left at the Office of the Portland Mill Company, corner of Front and Oak streets, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN C. ATKINSON,
Agent Portland Mill Co.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. nov1dtf

Collections.

MR. W. B. GUTHRIE, THE FOREMAN OF OUR office, will attend to all matters in Portland that may be entrusted to the PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, including personal and business cards. Also to collect such bills as we may have on hand.

Office in Hyde's Block, Up Stairs, Fifth street.

W. C. BENSON, Editor.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. nov1-12tdtf

For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE IS NOW OFFERED TO ANY one wishing to invest money in a Saloon. Inquire of

C. H. LEONARD.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. nov1dtf

PARISIAN SALOON!

Corner of Second and Oak streets, Portland.

The undersigned would inform the public that he has just refitted and refurnished the above Saloon in a first class manner, with a view of supplying the wants of his customers in the best manner possible. He will keep constantly on hand the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and will endeavor to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. nov1dtf

Information Wanted.

OF DREW MCCARTHY OR FERDINAND SPRING, a native of Germany. A letter is at the Portland Post Office for the latter, which will be forwarded to him if he will call for it. Any person knowing the whereabouts of either of the above named persons will confer a favor by informing them that there is a letter for them at the Portland Post Office.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. nov1dtf

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER FIRST, THE Fast Freight Sailing Schooner D. M. BURRELL will be dispatched from Portland for San Francisco every Saturday, and will have the following rates of freight:

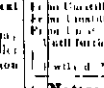
Boots and Shoes, per case	50 cts per case
Leather, per roll	50 cts per roll
Merchandise, per ton	4 dollars per ton
Furniture, per ton	4 dollars per ton
Wool, per ton	4 dollars per ton
Potatoes, per sack	50 cts per sack

Until further notice.

D. M. BURRELL & CO.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. Dly Proprietors.

Notice to Stock Raisers of Oregon



LIVE OAK GEORGE!

FOR SALE.

THE Celebrated Stallion, LIVE OAK GEORGE, the Fastest Trotting Stallion in Oregon, is on the Pacific Coast for sale! Said stallion is sound in every particular, and is now in his prime of life, being 7 years old. Said stallion is for sale in Portland at the Stables of L. P. W. Quibell, at Salem, P. Bamberger's, and at Corvallis of Wm. Allred.

The said George will visit different towns in the Willamette Valley during the next six weeks, so stating such fact to the above named stock and stables.

D. DENNISON.

Portland, Oct. 14, 1865. oct14dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between SHARPE and ISAAC, under the name of SHARPE & ISAAC, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. SHARPE assumes all liabilities and collects all debts of the late firm.

F. SHARPE,
S. ISAAC.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. nov1dtf

Notice.

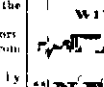
THE UNDERSIGNED WARN ALL PERSONS not to trust my wife JANE KINDER, as I shall not pay any bills contracted by her after this date.

GALETIN KINDER.

Lewis & Clark County, M. T., Nov. 14, 1865. nov16-3m

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



THE STEAMERS

"NEW WORLD,"

CASCADE,

CAPT. JOHN WOLFE, Commander.

Will leave PORTLAND daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES and DALLES.

THE STEAMER

"TENINO,"

CAPT. F. P. CROSS, COMMANDER.

Will leave PORTLAND on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA,

Connecting with the steamer

"SPRAY,"

TO WALLULA.

CAPT. C. C. FELTON, COMMANDER.

PASSENGER TRAIN to connect with Steamers for Umatilla and Wallula, will leave Bilton's MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4:30 A. M.

Portland, Nov. 11th, 1865. dtf

S. G. READ,
President O. S. N. Co.

For Sale.

THE SOUTH HALF of block 240 in the city of Portland. Apply to

A. HAMILTON,
Ninth street, between Washington & Alder.

Portland, November 7, 1865. 1m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that income is authorized to receive receipt for moneys due the firm of Loupe & Dannenbaum, except the members of the firm. All persons indebted will please call and settle, and save cost.

LOUPE & DANNENBAUM.

Portland, Nov. 7, 1865. dtf

INDEPENDENT STEAMER ECHO,

WILL LEAVE CANEMAH

—FOR—

EUGENE CITY AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1865.

H. H. JOHNSTON will be in attendance to receive freight at all hours of the day at C. Ruhl's wharf. Shippers will be particular to mark receipts "STEAMER ECHO." Passengers wishing to patronize the Echo will BUY NO TICKETS.

A. P. ANKENY.

Portland, Nov. 27th, 1865. dtf

P. T. Co.'s Notice.

STEAMER PATHFINDER will leave Cascade on EUGENE CITY on Tuesday and Saturday of each week, connecting with the Oregon Central Railroad at Corvallis. Returning, will leave Corvallis on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock A. M.

Passengers will please call at the Office of the Company, on the Steamer Jefferson, on the Santiam Slough.

A. A. McCULLY,
President P. T. Co.

Portland, Nov. 1, 1865. nov1dtf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CRANDALL & TOWLE,

Importers of

LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE &c. &c.,

No. 94 Front St., Portland.

and 414 Front street, San Francisco. nov26 dtf

Notice.

HAVING PROCURED THE SERVICES of a Practical Workman, to superintend the Manufacture of

BOOTS & SHOES,

And all Business pertaining thereto, I take pleasure in announcing that fact to my friends and the public generally, and solicit a share of their patronage. The notice this is to inform you that when you want a

NICE PAIR OF DRESS BOOTS, MADE TO ORDER,

You are respectfully solicited to call at

A. D. SHELBY'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE, First Street.

A large and varied Assortment of **Eastern** and **Philadelphia Work** always on hand.

Portland, Oct. 14, 1865. dtf

GROUND SALT!

PUT UP IN NEW 100 POUND SACKS AT $3.50 per ton, to the trade, by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

jy4d1

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

FREIDMAN & BURCHARD,

AUCTIONEERS,

Corner Front and Yamhill Streets, Portland.

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION OF

Merchandise, Real Estate, New and Second-hand Furniture, Stocks,

&c. &c. &c.

REGULAR SALE DAYS TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Special Sales attended to at any time.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments for sale at Auction or private sale.

CHAS. FREIDMAN. A. B. BURCHARD.

Portland, San Francisco.

Nov. 6 dtf

AT PRIVATE SALE!

STATIONERY, BEDDING, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Clothing, Groceries,

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

E. W. TRACY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE—58 Front street, between Washington & Ankeny.

apl dtf

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

39 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

aug18 dtf

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store

A NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF

LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS'

And Children's Wear,

N. B.—The Public is respectfully invited to give us a call.

BUTLER & KANT,
112 Front St., 2d door from the Post Office.

aug18dtf

Terms Cash.

POWDER!

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Agent for California Powder Works,

WILL SELL BLASTING POWDER AT $5 00 per Keg of 25 lbs until further notice.

Office at JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.'S,
No. 100 Front street, Portland.

jeu16dtf2p

A full assortment of

RIFLE AND SPORTING POWDER,

In stores and for sale at Manufacturer's Prices.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

26 Front Street,

(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.

Portland, March 21, 1865. dtf

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

wines and Liquors!

NO. 106 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS. 605 AND 605½ FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired.

oct28tf4aw

QUICKSILVER!

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR SALE OF

NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER!

WILL SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.

SMITH & DAVIS,
Portland, May 30, 1865.—dtf 71 Front Street.

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

61 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

ma17 dtf

There is no Man like Walker!

N. WALKER,

THE ONLY HAT MANUFACTURER

IN PORTLAND

Hats made to Order Promptly, and in a Workmanlike Manner.

UNFASHIONABLE HATS Bought or Exchanged.

No. 218 Front street,
First House South of the Bridge.

Nov 15, 1865 dlm*

H. CUIDO CROB,

Graduate of Planel's Conservatorio, at Music, San Francisco,

AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRA'S THEATRES of the past three years, takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland and visitants that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above E. G. Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Alder, where he will be pleased to give private lessons on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY in their most modern method as taught in the above Celebrated Academy.

Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS BAND left at the Store will receive prompt attention.

jy1dtf1p

The Highest Cash Price Paid for

WOOL, HIDES, BEAVER,

AND OTHER FURS, AT

Koshland Bros.,

No. 107 FRONT STREET.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS at No. 221 and 223 FRONT STREET, KOSHLAND BROS.

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight.

TADD & TILTON, Agents.

Portland, July 1st, 1865. dtf

Quartz Mills!

WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ MILL WITH GRINDER and AMALGAMATOR at the

OREGON IRON WORKS,

And are prepared to Crush Rock for all who wish to have GOLD or SILVER BEARING ROCK crushed.

A. C. GIBBS & CO.

Portland, June 8, 1865. 2tf

Ice House.

TO RENT, a large and commodious Ice House in the central part of the city. Inquire of

C. H. MILLER & CO.

Portland, Dec. 30, 1865. tf

N. B. Corner Front and Pine streets.

People's Transportation Co. Notice

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the People's Transportation Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Salem, on Thursday, December 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. McF. PATTON, Sec'y.

Salem, Nov. 11, 1865. nov14dtd

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

No. 96 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION

Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.

Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS for KILBOURN & CO.

JAMES KILBOURN, San Francisco.
JOHN F. LOMBARD, Portland.

WE WILL SELL TO-MORROW,

Thursday, Nov. 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PREMISES, the Stock of Goods and all

THE FIXTURES

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

In the House of B. MAYER.

Consisting of

Parlor,
Bed-Room,
Dining-Room and
Kitchen Furniture.

CARPETS OIL CLOTHS CURTAINS CROCKERY GLASSWARE and CUTLERY STOVES and KITCHEN UTENSILS

and everything in the House Keeping Line.

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1ST,

At 10 o'clock,

AT MY SALESROOM, FRONT ST.

REGULAR SALE,

OF

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

AND A GOOD Lot of

FANCY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Also, a Large Lot of

MERCHANDISE.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS,

A Preparation uniting

Pure Old Essence of Rye,

With all the recognized Tonic, Laxative and Anti Bilious

Remedies of Art and Nature.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

Prevents Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever, Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and the Bowels—Purifies the Nerves of Fluids to Prolong Life.

Remedial Properties.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint—General Debility, Depression of Spirits, Constipation—Intermittent Fevers and all complaints arising from bodily weakness. As an

APPETIZER TONIC, FEVER & AGUE PREVENTIVE

And all Bilious Disorders,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stands pre-eminent as the

Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age,

and as an

Alterative and Blood Purifier

They are recommended by all Physicians where they have been introduced.

The extraordinary and increasing demand for these BITTERS is unparalleled.

In the History of Medicine,

And can be believed where throughout the civilized world where newspapers are circulated.

Almanacs or Pamphlets,

With testimony of their success from the Farmer and the Sailor—from the Merchant and the Physician, and from the Legislative Halls of

Our United Country

may be obtained FREE of all Dealers everywhere.

HODGE & CALEF,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE,
97 Front street, Portland.

Portland, July 14th, 1865.

Messrs. HODGE & CALEF

Gentlemen: In answer to your letter of even date, referring to the Excise Law affecting "HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," I have to say that no License is required, coming as they do under the head of Proprietary Preparations. This decision is announced by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. Assessor Internal Revenue.

v15d2pstatim Portland, Oregon.

OREGON IRON WORKS!

A. C. GIBBS..... J. S. MORGAN..... H. BLOOMFIELD.

A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES,

BOILERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!

HOISTING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
REAPERS and MOWERS,
QUARTZ MILLS,
AMALGAMATING PANS,

And SEPARATORS of the most approved kinds.

COOKING RANGES,

PUMPS, etc., etc.

PATTERN MAKING in all its forms connected with this establishment.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.

Portland, Dec. 1, 1865. A. C. GIBBS & CO.

H. BLOOMFIELD, Foreman. dtf

California Wine!

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET is now on hand at the

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT,

No. 89 First St., bet. Washington and Alder.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Oregon Champagne Cider,

AND

FRESH SWISS CHEESE.

Prices, Very Low for Cash.

Portland, June 2d, 1865.—1m H. BAKER.

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

27 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 27

(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies;
Standard Brands American Whiskies.
Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,

Also, a full assortment of

Case Liquors,

Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms.

J. M. FOX.

Jan 9, 1865. dtf 4p

LINCOLN HOUSE,

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL. LARGEST IN THE STATE. Charges Reasonable.

AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and Cars. Passengers and their Baggage to the House Free of Charge to any Part of the City or Suburbs.

S. COFFIN, Proprietor.

P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House.

All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Mount Coffin and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf.

Oregon Statesman, Crescent and Dalles Mountaineer copy 3 months and send bills to Lincoln House. nov30 3m

AUCTION HOUSE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Sts.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, CHATTELS AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc't.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH PLATED BAR and BRIDLE BITS, SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, BANDS, SCREWS, PRY PANS, SHEET IRON, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Large assortment of GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc't.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2D,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By Bill of Lading and Purchase:

2 cases MILLINERY GOODS, marked & numbered as follows, viz:
2 bags MERCHANDISE, No. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770,

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Hourly Market.

...Legal Tender ratos ...
...Sold Quotations ...

...

...

Incidents of General Sherman's Military Career

From "Sherman and his Campaigns," a Military Biography by Colonel S. M. Bowman and Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Irwin, New York.]

AFTER VICKSBURG

After the capture of Vicksburg Sherman wrote to Admiral Porter

"I can appreciate the intense satisfaction you must feel at having before the very monster that has thrilled us with such deep and malignant hate and beaten up our once dreaded fleet again and again and butter still, the boat that made the ineloquent son of a lunk in the great river broken forever. In a magnificent result I stop not to count who did it. It is done and the day of our nation's birth is consecrated and baptized anew in a victory wrought by the united navy and army. Of our country. God grant that the harmony and mutual respect that exists between our respective commanders and shared by all the true men of the joint service may continue forever, and serve to elevate our national character threatened with shipwreck. Thus I muse as I sit in my solitary camp out in the wood far from the point from which we have justly striken so long and so well, and though personal curiosity would tempt me to go and see the frowning batteries and sunken pits that have dafied so well long and sent to their silent graves so many of our early comrades in the enterprise, I feel that other tasks lie before me, and time must not be lost. Without casting anchor, and despite the heat and the dust and the drouth, I must again into the bowels of the land to make the conquest of Vicksburg fulfill all the conditions it should in the progress of this war. Whether success attend my efforts or not, I know that Admiral Porter will ever accord to me the exhibition of a pure and unselfish zeal in the service of our country."

Though further apart, the navy and army will still act in concert, and I assure you I shall never reach the banks of the river or see a gunboat, but I will think of Admiral Porter, Captain Breese, and the many elegant and accomplished gentlemen it has been my good fortune to meet on armed or unarmed decks of the Mississippi squadron."

SHERMAN ON CONSCRIPTION.

While the new levies of 1863 were being raised in a letter to the Governor of his native State, he took occasion to urge the importance of filling up the ranks of the veteran regiments rather than raising new ones. "I believe," he said, "you will pardon one who rarely travels out of his proper sphere to express an earnest hope that the strength of our people will not again be wasted by the organization of new regiments, while we have in the field skeleton regiments, with officers non-commissioned officers, and men who only need numbers to make a magnificent army."

"The President of the United States is now clothed with a power that should have been conferred just two years ago, and I feel assured he will use it. He will call for a large mass of men, and they should all be privates, and sent so as to make every regiment in the field equal to one thousand men. Time has convinced all reasonable men that war in theory and practice are two distinct things. Many an honest patriot, full of enthusiasm, zeal and thirst for glory, has in practice found himself unequal to the actual requirements of war, and passed to one side, leaving another in his place; and now, after two years, Ohio has in the field one hundred and twenty-six regiments, whose officers now are qualified, and the men of which would give tone and character to the new recruits. To fill these regiments will require fifty thousand recruits, which are as many as the State could well raise. I therefore hope and pray that you will use your influence against any more new regiments, and consolidation of our old ones, but fill up all the old ones to a full standard. Those who talk of prompt and speedy peace know not what they say."

SHERMAN MADE BRIGADIER IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

On the 14th of August he received from the War Department a commission as Brigadier General in the regular army of the United States, dating from the 4th of July, 1863, and thus acknowledged his indebtedness to General Grant for this new honor:

"I had the satisfaction to receive last night the appointment as Brigadier General in the regular army, with a letter from Gen. Halleck, very friendly and complimentary in its terms. I know that I owe this to your favor, and beg to acknowledge it, and add that I value the commission far less than the fact that this will associate my name with yours and McPhers n's in opposing the Mississippi—an achievement the importance of which cannot be over-estimated.

"I beg to assure you of my deep personal attachment, and to express the hope that the chances of war will leave me to serve near and under you till the dawn of that peace for which we are contending, with the only purpose that it shall be honorable and lasting."

THE STORY OF THE VICKSBURG PROTEST.

Col. Bowman thus tells the true story of the "protest" said to have been written by Sherman against Grant's plan for the capture of Vicksburg:

It has been alleged in some of the newspapers of the day that, while the army was encamped at Young's Point, General Sherman handed to Gen. Grant a written protest against the proposed movement on Grand Gulf, and the statement has been accepted with such a show of circumstances as to obtain ready credence in many quarters. In fact, General Sherman never protested, either in writing or verbally, against any movement ever proposed or adopted by General Grant; and throughout the entire campaign these two commanders acted together in perfect harmony and cordiality, the Commander-in-Chief freely availing himself of Sherman's advice, the subordinate promptly and faithfully carrying out the orders of his superior. But the movement on Grand Gulf was not Sherman's plan. It was the conception of General Grant's own mind, and was adopted by him, against the opinion, though with the full consent and support of the Executive. Sherman considered the north front of Vicksburg the true point of attack, and the line of the Yallabusha the best base of operations. On the 8th of April he frankly expressed this opinion to Gen. Grant in the following communication:

"I would most respectfully suggest that Gen Grant call on his corps commanders for their opinions, concise and positive, on the best general plan of campaign.

"My opinions are:

"First—That the Army of the Tennessee is far in advance of the other grand armies.

"Second—That a corps from Missouri should forthwith be removed from St. Louis to the vicinity of Little Rock (Ark.), supplies collected while the river is full, and land communication with Memphis opened by way of Des Ark, on the White and Madison, on the St. Francis rivers.

"Third—That as much of Yazoo Pass, Coldwater and Tallahatchie rivers as can be regained and forced to be held, and the main army be transported thither by land or water; that the road back to Memphis be secured and reopened, and as soon as the waters subside Grenada be attacked, and the swamp roads across to Helena be paroled by cavalry.

"Fourth—That the line of the Yallabusha be the base from which to operate against the points where the Mississippi Central crosses the Big Black above Canton, and, lastly, where the Vicksburg and Jackson Railroad crosses the same river. The capture of Vicksburg would result

"Fifth—That a force be left in this vicinity, not to exceed ten thousand men, with only enough steamboats to float and transport them to any desired point. This force to be held always near enough to act with the gunboats when the main army is known to be near Vicksburg, Haines' Bluff or Yazoo City.

"The chief reason for operating solely by water was the season of the year, and high water in Tallahatchie and Yallabusha. The spring is now here, and soon these streams will be no serious obstacle save the embankments of forest and what ever works the enemy may have erected at or near Grenada. North Mississippi is too valuable to allow them to hold and make crops.

"I make these suggestions with the request that General Grant simply read them and simply give them, as I know he will, a share of his thoughts. I would prefer he should not answer them, but merely give them as much or as little weight as they deserve."

And he added in conclusion

"Whatever plan of action he may adopt will receive from me the same zealous co-operation and energetic support as though conceived by myself."

SHERMAN PROPOSES HIS GREAT MARCH.

Sherman had previously proposed to General Grant, in the early stages of the pursuit, to break up the railway from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and strike out for Milledgeville, Millen and Savannah. "Until we can repopulate Georgia," he wrote, "it is useless to occupy it but the utter destruction of its roads, houses and people will cripple their military resources. By attempting to hold the roads we will lose a thousand men monthly, and will gain no result. I can make the march, and make Georgia howl." And again: "Hood may turn into Tennessee and Kentucky, but I believe he will be forced to follow me. Instead of being on the defensive I will be on the offensive. Instead of guessing at what he means, he would have to guess at my plans. The difference in war is full twenty five per cent. I can make Savannah, Charleston, or the mouth of the Chattahoochee. I prefer to march through Georgia, smashing things, to the sea." He now proposed to the Lieutenant General to modify these plans, so far as to give him the choice of either of the three alternatives just named.

"I must have alternatives," he said, "else being confined to one route, the enemy might so oppose that delay and want would trouble me; but having alternatives, I can take no strategic course that no General can guess at my objective. Therefore, when I go there I can off leave columns at Morris Island, S. C., Ossabaw Sound, (Ga.) Pensacola and Mobile bays. I will turn up somewhere, and be welcome. I can take Milledgeville, Augusta and Savannah (Thinegar and wind up with the chosing neck back of Charleston, so that they will starve out. This movement is not impeded by military or strategic, but it will illustrate the incalculable ability of the South."

General Grant in reply said: "I like the proposed movement quite well. I would prefer this point of concentration to Savannah as the objective, and leaving Dalton on the north and the destruction of the railway. Preparations are constantly undertaken and pressed forward for the consummation of these plans."

SHERMAN ON "CONDUCTED NEWSPAPERS."

"In the Field, near Atlanta, Aug. 5, 1864

General Muir's letter of July 26th, with your indorsement, is now before me. He asks to suppress the rude and incorrect action, in this district, of certain newspapers and to consolidate newspapers and transmits to the certain slips as proofs of the mischievous character of such papers. I would willingly suppress them were it [illegible] to do so, but in Indiana before there is so much of the undoubtedly that prohibition of a newspaper only increases its circulation. The press is a power in the land. For a quarter of a century past it has been sowing the whirlwind and now we reap the storm. It is my opinion that the freedom of the press to publish mischievous matter like personal slander, libel, false statements of facts, or other matter calculated to promote desertion in the army, or designed to give information to the enemy, should be regulated by statute law. At present we are going through the experience but our usual process which may result in a resort to the knife and pistol for the defense of reputation. It is already demonstrated we must use the military power to put down the circulation of newspapers hurtful to the public service.

"The suppression of the few papers mentioned by General Milroy would be something like undertaking to dam up the tributaries of the Ohio to stop the flood of the Mississippi. If General Milroy finds anybody selling or publishing publications within the sphere of his authority, he might give him a good thrashing or put him in the stocks, but he cannot reach the editors and publisher who are making money by the publication in New York, Chicago or Louisville.

"Each military commander, subject to me, may suppress all disorders and murmurings in the sphere of his command as best he can, but my belief is, the proper remedy is to punish the men who publish the objectionable matter, if residing in this jurisdiction, or if absent, then the party who circulates the papers. Give a good horse whipping to any man who would dare advise a soldier to desert. This is all the notice I would take of such things at the epoch of the war."

SHERMAN ON HORSE STEALING.

General Sherman did not always write in the choicest style. Some of his letters have a spice of humor in them quite refreshing, as the following specimen will show. The gentleman to whom it was addressed was a chaplain in the rebel army, who had been captured at Chattanooga and released from capture, and, as it would seem, were relieved of his horse at the same time, which latter fact he felt to be a great hardship, and when Sherman arrived at Atlanta the chaplain applied by letter sent through our lines, for an order to compel the fellow who had deprived him of his horse to restore him, or the General to send him another one in his stead. This was the General's decision, dated at Atlanta, on the 16th of September, 1864:

"Dear sir: Your letter of September 11th is received. I approach a question involving a title to a horse with deference to the laws of war. That my stories are code, of which we talk so much but know so little, is remarkably silent on the horse. He is a beast so tempting to the soldier, to him of the wild cavalry, the fancy artillery, or the patient infantry—that I find more difficulty in recovering a worthless, spavined beast than in paying a million of greenbacks; so that I fear I must refuse your claim to one of finance, and refer you to the great Board of Claims in Washington; that may reach your case by the time your child becomes a great grandfather.

"Privately, I think it was a shabby thing in the scamp of the Thirty first Missouri who took your horse, and the Colonel or Brigadier should have restored him. But I cannot undertake to make good the sins or omission of my own Colonels or Brigadiers, much less of a former generation. When this great war is over, and peace once more gives you a parish, I will promise, it near you, to procure, out of one of Uncle Sam's corrals, a beast that will replace the one taken from you so wrongfully, but now it is impossible. We have a big journey before us, and need all we have, and, I fear, more too—so look out when the Yankees are about and hide your beasts, for my experience is that all soldiers are very callous in a search after horses."

GENERAL BANKS ON RECONSTRUCTION. General Banks, at the invitation of some prominent citizens of Lawrence, Mass., lately spoke in that city. He said the great question now before the people was how to secure and perpetuate the results which freedom had gained through the war. Slavery was dead, but there were other questions, on which the South might unite; if those who have been the leaders of the rebellion should again have power they would prepare the assumption of the rebel debt, or repudiation of the National debt, and social, political and financial bonds would unite the South again as firmly as ever. He thought the policy of President Johnson too liberal, and that the change of administration caused by the death of Mr. Lincoln, was injurious to the future of the country. The proclamation of the 29th of May, disfranchising the rebel leaders was a step in the right direction, and if the President adhered to the principals there announced—that rebels active in the war could not be restored to civil rights without special pardon—all would be well. There were indications, however, that the exercise of the pardoning power was more general than was desirable. The speaker then contrasted this policy with that of President Lincoln. The late President appreciated the fact that the border States always had and would control the Union, and had prepared to organize governments there and restore them to the Union as soon as possible. He was in less haste about the Atlantic and Gulf States, desiring to prevent any concentration of interest or purpose among the States lately in rebellion, until their loyalty should be fully established. Those controlling States which it was proposed first to restore, were Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana. General Banks then went into an exposition of the new Constitution of Louisiana, which Mr. Lincoln declared to be the best ever made by man, and which it was claimed, if it had received the support of the Government would have before this secured equal rights to all the people of the State. The Constitution had its chief merit in the fact that it recognized the dignity and influence of labor, and the same principle must be recognized throughout the South before those States could be organized on a substantial foundation. The Negroes of the North must be supported and defended, and their children educated, that they may be prepared for the duties of freedom. The government of the country must be in the hands of people who have not, from choice, been engaged in the rebellion, and that included the laboring classes of the South, as well as the intellectual and laboring classes of the North.

THE PRICE OF BANK NOTE PAPER. We observe that the New England paper makers have made an advance of fifty per cent on the blank paper of the Treasury Department, which consumes a large amount of that material in the issue of paper currency, bonds, and so forth. This rise in the price of material has suggested the idea of establishing a government mill on the Potomac, where all the bank paper required can be made from foreign rags imported from the Mediterranean free of duty. This idea, excellent in point of economy, can be improved upon by taking a hint from the Bank of England, which manufactures its own bank paper with a water line mark that cannot be counterfeited unless a mill be especially established for fraudulent purposes—a thing not at all likely to be done either here or in England. Another lesson might be learned from the Bank of England, and that is the system of destroying every note that is returned and issuing another fresh one with the same number on its face. By this means the possibility of circulating a counterfeit Bank of England note is very small. Counterfeits upon our currency are becoming quite common and the next thing we shall hear of will be counterfeit United States bonds. The idea of the Treasury Department manufacturing its own bank paper, if it adopts the system of a watch line which will render counterfeiting impossible is an excellent one and we hope it will be carried out.—*Herald*

TOO MUCH AMMUNITION. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that complaint is made that too much ammunition is finding its way to southern ports. There was no limit fixed on the amount to be shipped, and hence, if the amount going forward is dangerous to the peace of the nation, the Government is alone responsible. A statement up on this subject will probably be called for at the hands of the Collectors of the Northern ports, and, if the complaint that the shipments are too large for safety is found correct, an order reducing them to a certain standard will no doubt be issued.

A Retrospect

As on the Land on *Ath noeum*, 8 September 1864.]

A year a little more or less on part of the British public was invited by its leaders to believe that the American civil war was over. The two great armies of the North were said to be under General Grant without a plan, but with a determination of utter annihilation, while portions had been sent to the mind of the Trans river which they would find it hard to escape [illegible] with the loss of his stores and artillery. General Sherman having been driven away from his base by Hood, and being unable to hold Atlanta in the face of Hood, was described as running up his communications and flying from the [illegible] to be fulfilled, of hiding shelter from the enemy in Georgia.

Men who felt no objection to the rise of a slave empire and women who loathed the character of Preston Brooks, were incited by their leaders to kill the fattest calf and subscribe to the Confederate loan. Some people did as they were told. Clubs were formed, and Confederate Court [illegible] Mason poured in, and the prospects of the cotton crop improved. Yet to a few who paid a first attention it seemed clear that the South was broken, and that its subjugation was but a question of details and of date. Lee was locked fast in Richmond, just as Lloyd Jackson had of old in Port Dundas and Pemberton in Vicksburg, with no avenue of escape but [illegible] but such as led to capture and defeat. Sherman had split the Confederacy into two halves, and in raising Lee to his support and paralyzing Hood, of course, the critics who prated about Grant being with all a plan, and of Sherman's being drawn into a trap, knew little of these great Captains, or even the facts of their campaigns during the current war. Any leader who had such a strategy which led to the capture of Richmond and Vicksburg, would have found nothing to perplex him in Grant's approaches toward Richmond. Ulysses S. Grant is a man of genius and like other new ideas was who will be found to have contributed fresh materials to the art of war. With him a siege is a campaign. Instead of dressing off the covering army from a fort or city, at odd ruins planted must be done before commencing operations against it, front movements to keep the covering army near him, to throw it within the lines, to compel it to take a part in the defense and to fall when the beleaguered fortress falls. This plan has the disadvantage of making a siege appear long, perplexing critics who cannot see that the close of the siege is to be under this new system the close of the campaign.

At Donelson, at Vicksburg, Grant's plan was carried out, in each the covering army fell with the fortress, and in each the blow was final. The fall of Fort Donelson and its covering army put an end to the war in Kentucky and East Tennessee, the fall of Vicksburg and its covering army opened the river Mississippi, never to be closed again by the Southern guns. Each campaign was final; not only sweeping away the army in the field, together with the stores, guns, clothing, ammunition, but crushing in the catastrophe all sparks of rebellious fire. Where Grant had once been it was found impossible to raise a second rebel corps. The fighting spirit was subdued. And that which had been done by Grant in the States of Tennessee and Mississippi was being done by him, on a larger scale and with a stronger enemy, in Virginia, was being done in precisely the same manner and with precisely the same object. Grant had to wear on the Confederate army, shut it up within the lines of Richmond and Petersburg, and compel it to surrender when the Capital fell.

Hence the battles which he fought on his way to York river, hence his refusal to accept the lines on his first approach. He was making a campaign, not simply conducting a siege. Davis had boasted that the war could be maintained in Virginia alone for twenty years after Richmond fell, but like many other critics he made the mistake of misunderstanding Grant. This captain knew his object and the means by which he could gain it. Richmond without Lee would have been little, Richmond and Lee falling to Sheridan would give him everything he wanted—victory, Union, peace. In spite of military and civil critics his plans were crowned with magnificent success. The war was finished at a blow, and the surrender of Pemberton was justified in the surrender of Lee.

Sherman, when we came to know him at all, was in some respects better comprehended by the critics than Grant had been. After Savannah fell into his power all nonsense about his being drawn from his base and flying to his ships died out among us. The Horse Guards began to study his remarkable march, and the Duke of Cambridge went to preside at a meeting of the United Services to hear an explanation of it in detail. From that day forward, simply because we began to know him, Sherman became our hero of the war.

THE RATE OF MONEY IN ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis *Republican* of October 20th, says:

The money market is working very close at 10 to 12 per cent per annum, and the scarcity of currency has compelled many of our banks and bankers to order funds from New York by express, the discount on exchange when forced upon the market being considerably greater than the expense of shipping express.

U S Marshal's Notice.

U. S. of America, District of Oregon—ss

By virtue of a writ of *rendition exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in favor of the United States and against Five Pieces of Drees Silk, to me directed and delivered, I will sell said Five Pieces of Dress Silk at public auction at the Auction Rooms of A. B. Richardson, in the city of Portland, in said District on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Portland, Nov 27, 1865. WM. H. BENNETT,
nov28d15d U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

U S Marshal's Notice.

U. S. of America, District of Oregon—ss

By virtue of a writ of *rendition exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in favor of the United States and against Two Cases of Opium, to me directed and delivered, I will sell said Two Cases of Opium at public auction at the Auction Rooms of A. B. Richardson, in the city of Portland, in said District, on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Portland, Nov 27, 1865. WM. H. BENNETT,
nov28d15d U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

U. S. of America, District of Oregon—ss

By virtue of a writ of *rendition exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in favor of the United States and against One Case of Opium, to me directed and delivered, I will sell said One Case of Opium at public auction at the Auction Rooms of A. B. Richardson, in the city of Portland, in said District, on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Portland, Nov 27, 1865. WM. H. BENNETT,
nov28d15d U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

U. S. of America, District of Oregon—ss

By virtue of a writ of *rendition exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in favor of the United States and against Two Trunks of Merchandise, to me directed and delivered, I will sell said Two Trunks of Merchandise at public auction at the Auction Rooms of A. B. Richardson, in the city of Portland, in said District, on Wednesday, the 15th day of December A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Portland, Nov 27, 1865. WM. H. BENNETT,
nov28d15d U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

Notice to Tax-Payers

SECTION 2 of Ordinance No. 107, entitled "An Ordinance providing the time for and fixing the Assessment of property subject to taxation, and for extending the same on the tax rolls as follows:

Any person owning taxable property as defined by the seventh subdivision, of Section 1, of said Ordinance, on the first day of January, A. D. 1866, shall be assessed for the same on the first day of the January, A. D. 1866, and shall be liable for the payment of the taxes assessed upon such property for the year A. D. 1866.

The assessment roll for the year 1866 has been placed in my hands and the same will be open for the inspection of tax payers during the hours, at the COUNTY ROOMS, to all dates until January 1st, 1866.

H. R. MERKLE,
Assessor and Clerk of the City of Portland.
Portland, Nov 27, 1865. d1w

OREGON BAKERY!

OPITZ & SHARF,

Corner First and Washington Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

BREAD, CAKES,

Crackers,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Bread and Steam delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.

Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

Portland, July 28th, 1865. dtf

New Music for Flute, Violin & Accordeon

WINNER'S EXCELSIOR COLLECTION

For the Flute	75 cts
For the Violin	75 cts
For the Accordeon	75 cts

Each book contains nearly one hundred and fifty Popular Melodies. Mailed post paid, on receipt of price, by **Oliver Ditson & Co.**, Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

For sale by the Music Dealers of Portland. oct26dtc

Mining Notices.

Auburn Canal Company. There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of Oct. 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names	No. Certificate	No. Shares	Amt.
L. Bullock	2	5	$ 500 00
"	13	1	100 00
Silas Gross	50	30½	3 125 00
"	51	5	500 00
I. Morris	52	2½	250 00
"	53	2½	250 00
I. F. Burkett	54	5	500 00
"	55	5	500 00

And in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon and the Articles of Incorporation of the Auburn Canal Company, notice is hereby given that the Directors have called upon each stockholder to pay the amount of assessment set opposite his name, on the 15th day of December A. D. 1865, at the office of the Company in Auburn, Baker County, Oregon, and that unless said assessment, together with all costs of advertising, shall be paid before the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, so much of the stock of each delinquent stockholder as may be necessary will be sold to pay the assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAS. W. GOING, Sec'y.

Portland, Nov. 20, 1865. d30d

Notice

To the Tax-Payers of Multnomah Co.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS NOW in force relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes assessed to the people of each City, Town or District of Multnomah County, will be collected at the following days, to-wit:

East Portland, Wednesday, October 25th
Milton and Linnton, Thursday, October 26th
Sandy, Saturday, October 28th
Powell's Valley, Monday, October 30th
Canemah, Tuesday, October 31st
Sauvie's Island, Wednesday, November 1st
Scott's, Clinton, Thursday, November 2d

And at the Court House in South Portland Precinct on each day from the 10th day of October until the first day of February next. I will be there promptly from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. on the days named.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.
October 9th, 1865. d10w2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, September 8th, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND in the city of Portland in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, has been fully organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HENRY CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND" in the city of Portland in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal of Office, this 8th day of September, 1865.

HENRY CLARKE,
Comptroller.

sep12d6wd

Portland Library Association!

ROOMS NO 86 FIRST STREET, (UP STAIRS),

Next door to Wells Fargo & Co's.

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 5,000 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works. Gaining, every effort to the collection.

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

An initiation fee of $5 and the regular payment of $3 per quarter constitutes a membership.

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Reading Rooms on liberal terms.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the JEWEL SALOON, and hopes by strict attention to business together with the

VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS

to continue their patronage. Hereafter the name will be changed to

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE!

And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.

THOS HARRIS.

Portland, Feb 17th, 1865. feb20dtf

Union Market,

MANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South-West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and

A Liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Keeper Meat constantly on hand.

Portland, March 8th, 1865. dtf

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 3, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. (ja15dtf) A. H. JOHNSON.

C. W. COOL,

DENTIST,

Office—in Carter's Building, (near Post Office),

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST-CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call.

All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.

All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES.

I have procured the services of A. G. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati, 1856. sold3ptf

To the Tax Payers of Multnomah Co.

SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
MULTNOMAH CO., OREGON, Nov. 3, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the time for paying County and State Taxes for the year 1865 on personal property will expire on SATURDAY, the 2d day of December, A. D. 1865. All taxes remaining unpaid on personal property after that date, will be collected by means of execution.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff and Tax Collector for Multnomah Co., Oregon.

Portland, November 3, 1865. d1m4w

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR To Arrive.

3,000 KEGS PER BARK CAMBRIDGE, now fully due, will be sold low to the Trade on arrival, by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

apl3tf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Mann & Smith, are requested to call and settle with W. P. Newby, he having purchased the interest of J. S. Hill. The business will be continued by Mann, Hill & Co., who will settle all business of said late firm.

MANN, NEWBY & CO.

Portland, Oct 20, 1865. oct21d1m

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS,

Just Received ex Industry.

100 DOZ BROOMS,
100 nests BASKETS,
100 doz PAILS,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

jy28dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Isthmus Butter!

A VERY CHOICE LOT of J. [illegible] and Diamond H Butter. These celebrated [illegible] are the best that come to this market. For sale at

ap3dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

HIDES & WOOL.

WILL PAY the highest CASH PRICE for Hides and Wool at RICHARDS & McCRAKEN'S.

Portland, Nov 14, 1865. dawdtf

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, Five Good Boot Makers. Apply at SHELLEY'S BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Portland, Nov 2, 1865. dtf First Street, Portland.

Benns! Benns!

PINK AND BAYO BEANS, just received by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Extra No. 1 Mackerel!

70 HF BBLS AND KITS OF EXTRA NO 1 MACKEREL, direct from Boston, at

jel7dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN'S.

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS; A LARGE STOCK

H. W. CORBETT.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.—1860—X.

The rapidity with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have become a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout Civilized Nations, is without a parallel in the History of the World.

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

AND

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR, YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits,

LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

Vigor to the Mind, and is

EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER!

Its effects in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c.,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

It is composed of the choicest Roots and Herbs, the Celebrated CALISAYA BARK etc., all preserved in pure St. CROIX RUM. As a gentle Appetizer and Healthy Aperient is Stimulant it has no equal.

It is sold by all respectable dealers in every Town, Parish, Village and Hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe and the Islands of the Ocean.

☞ None can be genuine unless bearing the private U. D. Stamp over the cork, with signature on Steel Plate Label of

H. H. DRAKE & CO.

SMITH & DAVIS,

71 Front St., Portland,

SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,

and the Territories

March 17th, 1865. dawtf

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts, gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION. IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
General Agents for the State.

Oct. 24, 1865—dawtf

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; M. D. of the University of Erlangen, Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats successfully STRICTURES, ULCERS, SEMINAL WEAKNESS CUTANEOUS DISEASES, and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Offices.

DR. LA'MERT wishes it to be perfectly understood that every case is CONFIDENTIAL. He has separate WAITING ROOMS for EACH PATIENT, and consults all his own medicines, so that is delicate cases patients have nothing to fear.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 5 till 8 P. M. Sundays, from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. only.

HOUSE AND OFFICES,

At the corner of Third and Catreets. The entrance to Catreet on Front, is opposite the Ocean Steamship Wharf, and Dr. La'Mert's House and Offices are in a direct line three blocks west.

jy15 PORTLAND, OREGON. dawtf

SMITH & BRO.'S MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING SHOP!

Corner of Second and Alder streets.

WE ARE NOW READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models for the Patent Office.

We make all kinds of KEYS, HANDRAILS; REPAIR MOVES &c. &c.

MACHINISTS' SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made and duly finished. Also tools for other trades.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS and DOORS, FIRE-PROOF SAFES (small sizes), and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order.

☞ Particular attention is paid to REPAIRING REAPERS, MOWERS, and THRESHING MACHINES.

Work done in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. C. & C. E. SMITH.

Portland February 1st 1865. dtf

MADAME VE CONTE,

FORTUNE-TELLER

HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Genuine Cards and Signs of the Celebrated Madame Norma, who told so perfectly the fate and future of the great Napoleon the First, and cleverly relates the past clearly explains the present, and reliably predicts the future.

Those wanting to be successful in love or law, then consult Madame Le Conte, No 47 Washington street between First and Second. Consultation fee, $5. mdtf

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. Margaret Mallan widow of John F. Mallan deceased obtain all good debts due of her husband from her to be sold. I hold her power and instructions to pursue her claim to the estate of her deceased husband.

JOHN YATES WILSON
San Francisco, Oct 28, 1865. oct30d1m

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOKS.

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND Mission Sunday School Society. For sale at Messrs Burgess & Shindler's, First street, near Alder.

G. H. ATKINSON
Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Tract Society.

H. SHINDLER, Depositor.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

A FEW EXTRA CHOICE LOT OF OREGON BUTTER packed and to arrive.

Also a superior lot of NEW ISTHMUS BUTTER, for sale by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Lyon's California Ale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF this justly celebrated brand of ALE will sell it at San Francisco cost and freight added. Will also buy the ale as it arrives and sell in bulk.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Wheat.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN WHITE WHEAT at the Portland Steam Mills.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

aug27dtf

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AT THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT.

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT.

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by

H. PITTOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets, and No 9, Front Street.

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED this valuable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever offered. No language can convey adequate idea of its unparalleled and almost mi